J. T. ALDRIDGE, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,

KEYTESVILLE, MO. Can be found at residence of Thos. J. Han-

SMITH & MULLINS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

KEYTESVILLE, MO. Will practice in Circuit and State Courts of

MACKAY & RUCKER, Attorneys at Law & Notary Public KEYTESVILLE, MO.

Will practice in the Courts of Chariton and djoining counties.

Special attention given to collections. MINTER, JNO. R. CHRISTIAN, Huntsville, Mo MINTER & CHRISTIAN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
KEVTESVILLE, MO.
The above firm will give prompt and esrnest attention to all Circuit Court business.
They give special attention to the criminal law, and solicit criminal cases; also, divorce suits, and suits in partition, attachment and for damages. Mr. Minter cau always be found in the Court-house in Keytesville, where he will take charge of cases for the firm, and also write any and every kind of deed, contract or conveyance.

ISBELL & GOLDSBY, Attorneys at Law & Notary Public KEYTESVILLE, MO. Office over Wilson's furniture store, in brick building, west of Mackay's hotel.
Will do a general legal business. Will practice in all Courts in this and adjoining counties; also in Supreme Court of the State, Special attention to probate business. Also, to matters affecting wills, homestead, guardians inventory, appraisement or sale dians, inventory, appraisement or sale of property, etc., etc. Abstracts of title to lands accurately prepared. All collections of claims and accounts faithfully attended to. Will al-ways be found at office.

BANK OF KEYTESVILLE.

Does a General Banking Business Accounts invited. Buys and sells Drafts on St. Louis and New York. MACKAY'S HOTEL KEYTESVILLE, MO.

This large and commodious house is always kept well furnished for the accommodation of guests. The tables are supplied with the best the market affords.

Guests can be furnished with conveyance to any part of the county.

A 'bus line makes regular trips to every train.

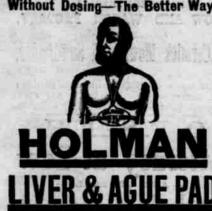
TERMS REASONABLE. **GEORGE WILSON.**



UNDERTAKER FURNITURE.

Metalic Burial Cases. Walnut Coffins.

Without Dosing-The Better Way.



Medicinal Absorptive BODY & FOOT PLASTERS ABSORPTION SALT Medicated Foot Baths.

Effectual Remedy for all Diseases Arising from Malaria or a Disordered Stomach or Liver

Reach of Medicine, have been Saved under the Mild Action of

The HOLMAN LIVER PAD Co,'s Remedies a

up all over the country.

We submit a few names of the most prominent citizens of St. Louis for reference, who have used the remedies in their families:
PHOP. D. A. LOOMIS, M. D., Laryngitis,
HON. THOMAS RICHESON, Dyspepsia,
JAMES DANESI, 418 N. 2d. Chronic Rheumatism.
E. NICHOLS, 519 Franklin Ave., Gastrodynia,
HORACE STONE, 519 LOCUST St., Catarrh and Chronic Liver Troubles.
CHAS, H. BUCK, 510 N. Main St., Chronic Chills.
JOSEPH C. CABOT (firm of Chase & Cabot), Chronic Malaria.

S. GRIPPIN, Mercantile Agency, Acut

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST. REGULAR PAD \$2.00; Incipient diseases, first stages Chills and Fever, etc. SPECIAL PAD \$3.00; Chronic Liver and Stomach Disorders, and Maiaria, SPLEEN BELT \$5.00; Enlarged Spleen and Liver and Chill Cake.

INPANT PAD \$1.00; Freventive and Cure of Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints.

BODY PLASTERS-50c. your and Circulative ABSORPTION SALT-1 Sick headachs, number

HOLMAN LIVER PAD CO., MARTIN & APPLEGATE, DRUGGISTS.

CHARITON COURIER.

VOLUME VIII.

KEYTESVILLE, CHARITON COUNTY, MO., SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1879.

NUMBER 14.

CURRENT NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

Speaker Randall is reported as expressing an opinion that Congress will adjourn during the present month, perhaps by the 20th. He anticipates no delay in the passage of the appropriation bills as agreed upon cratic caucus. He does not favor the Coinage bill shall have had a fair oppor-

tunity for passage in the Senate. The President has nominated Simon B. Conover to be Collector of Internal Revenue

for the District of Florida. The President has referred to Congress, for such action as that body may deem expedient and just, the proceedings and re-port of the board of officers convened by special orders to re-examine the evidence in the case of Gen. Fitz John Porter.

The Senate Committee on Finances have decided to postpone further on the Warner Silver bill until next December. Those voting for postponement were Messrs. Bayard, Kernan, Ferry and Allison. Nays-Messrs. Beck, Voorhees and Jones of Nevada. Mr. Morrill was paired with Mr. Wallace. The latter, if present, would have voted no. Secretary Sherman notifies the holders of per cent. refunding certificates that he will begin converting these securities into 4 per cent, bonds on July 9, instead of July 1, as

WEST AND SOUTHWEST. Judicial elections were held in Illinois on the 2d. First reports from the State at large indicate that where partisan nominations were made the Republicans generally elect-

ed their candidates by small majorities. The vote was very light, especially where there was only one ticket, as happened in several circuits. In Cook County the Democrats elect all the five Judges, by an average majority of 8,223.

John Miles has been sentenced by Judge Emerson at Salt Lake to pay a fine of \$100 and to imprisonment in the Nebraska Penitentiary for five years. His offense was ander the laws of the United States. With the advice and consent of John Taylor President of the Mormon Church, an appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court of the Territory, and the bond fixed at

A most horrible crime is reported in a Fort Clark (Texas) special to the San Antonio Express. On the 1st inst. a Mrs. Colson and her two children were returning from a creek to their home about 25 miles from Fort Clark, when they were overtaken by Indians. One little girl was killed by arrows and the other's brains beaten out with a club; Mrs. Colson was then outraged and killed. Colson had a former wife and child killed a year and a half ago, and had just married again. He and his sons followed the murderous savages, and swear the will have revenge if it costs their own

The United States Savings Institution of St. Louis has closed its doors and transferred will pay depositors in full upon demand. There will be some loss to stockholders, on ecount of recent losses and unprofitable

The San Francisco authorities have shipped to China 17 Chinese lepers who had been

The Arkansas State Press Association met at Little Rock on the 2d. There was a large

annual address.

The annual convention of the United States Brewers' Association was held in St. Louis, mmencing on the 4th.

ception, shut down on the 1st, on account of the puddlers refusing to work at the re-The Ohio Democratic State Convention, held at Columbus on the 4th, nominated duced scale of \$5 per ton fixed upon by the Gen. Thomas Ewing for Governor on the manufacturers. second ballot by acciamation. On the first ballot the vote was as follows: Rice, 262; Chambersburg, Penn., on the 5th, for the murder of John Anderson in December last. ond ballot was announced votes began to change from Bishop to Ewing, and the lat-The Duke of Argyll has arrived in this ter was nominated with a hurrah. The re-Marquis of Lorne, Canada's Governor-Genmainder of the ticket is as follows: eral. The Duke is accompanied by a young-er son, Lord Walter Campbell, and his two For Lieutenant-Governor, A. V. Rice of Putnam; Treasurer, Anthony Howells daughters, Ladies Elizabeth and Mary of Stark; Auditor, Chas. Reewelin of Ham-Felix McCann was hanged at Norwich, N ., on the 6th, for the murder of James M. Hatch in December last. ers, a Prussian, killed his wife and afterward committed suicide. The "lock-out" at the iron manufacto-

ilton; Judge of Supreme Court, W. J. Gilmore of Preble; Attorney-General, Isaiah Pillars of Allen; Member Board of Public Works, Patrick O'Marrah of Cuyahoga. The platform commends the Democratic majority in Congress for their efforts to prohibit the use of troops at the polls and to abolish the Jury test-oath, and unces President Hayes for vetoing legislation that was perfectly consti-tutional, in disregard, as alleged, of the wishes and welfare of the people. The financial plank demands the abolition of the National banking system and the issue of all money by the Federal Government, the onetization of silver, etc. A reso-

mends as a panacea the issue by the

Government of legal-tender currency in

volume sufficient to meet the business

needs of the country, and to promptly

pay all its debts, thus wiping out all bonded

indebtedness. The substitution of a gradu-

ated income-tax for the internal revenue tax

is also recommended. A platform reported

by General Sherwood, as the minority of the Committee on Resolutions, called out a bit-

ter discussion, and when it was voted down

a number of delegates left the convention

A call was subsequently issued, signed by Gen. Carey, Gen. Sherwood and others, for

a convention to meet in Toledo on the 17th,

On the morning of the 5th the railway sup-

ply establishment of Bast & Co. at Cincin-

away the ruins, later in the day, the remain-

ing walls fell in upon the workmen, killing

thers. The names of the killed are Charles

Three renegade Cheyennes who shot and

sergeant Kennedy, while en route to Fort

Keogh, Montana, were tried at Miles City

and sentenced to be hanged on the 7th of

July. On the night following their sen-

tence two of them committed suicide by

banging in the cell of the guard-bouse in

United States Circuit Court at Leavenworth,

Langruth, Thomas Burns, Kernan Schleck-

to, Jerry Cronin and Frank Jamin.

esti, O., was partially burned. In clearing

Wm. O. Rowell, three well known young men of Sa'em, Mass., were drowned on the 8th by the capsizing of a sail-boat. A terrible riot took place on the 9th at lution requesting Congress not to vote any McIntosh, Liberty County, Ga., a station on appropriations to the Army until provision the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, between a shall have been made to prohibit the use of party of negro excursionists from Bryan County and those belonging to the place. It began in a fight between two negroes, The Ohio State Greenback Convention was whereupon John Randall, Captain of also held as Columbus on the 4th. Immedinegro militia company from Bryan ately after organizing the Convention with County, a part of the excursionists, great unanimity adopted a resolution directordered his company to charge ng the Chairman to rule as out of order any which they did, bay oneting every body withtion or motion looking to a coalition in reach. The Captain himself killed one with the Democrats. The following ticke man by running him through with his was placed in nomination: For Governor sword. There was intense excitement at General A. Saunders Platt of Logan; Lieuthis outrage. The Liberty County negroes tenant-Governor, Hugo Preyor of Stark; Auditor, Andrew Roy of Jackson, Treasurer, rallied, and driving the military company into the cars opened fire on them, killing Charles Jenkins of Mahoning; Suprer four and wounding many more, only stop-Judge, A. M. Jackson of Cuyahoga: Attorping the shooting when the train got out of ney-General, James C. Crogan of Hocking; the way, which they tried to prevent by Member Board of Public Works, Geo. W. tearing up the track. All parties engaged Platt of Hamilton. The platform declares that the present financial system of our country is responsible for the existing de-plorable condition of affairs, and recom-

the workmen.

Mrs. Jennie Smith and Covert D. Bennett, her paramour, have been sentenced to be hanged on the 25th of July, at Jersey City, N. J., for the murder of Mrs. Smith's usband, a policeman. Mrs. Smith is a very pretty woman, under 30 years of age; her paramour is still younger.

There have been a large number of trials and convictions at Kieff, Russia, of suspected Nihilists. Among those sentenced to be shot are Sophie Von Herzfeld and Amale, her alleged accomplice, and Herr Baantner, Prussian subject. · A large number are entenced to penal servitude for long periods. Several more Russian towns have been

burned by incendiaries. Baron Lionel Nathan de Rothschild of London, chief partner in the banking firm of Rothschild & Co., is dead. Minister White reached Berlin on the 6th and was cordially welcomed by the German

Press as an appropriate successor to Bayard The Australian and European Bank of Melbourne has suspended on account of a large part of its capital being locked up in land. It is thought depositors will be paid

Trustworthy advices from the City of Mexico, according to the New York Graphic, cate that there is reason to believe the country is on the verge of serious trouble. The dissatisfaction with the present administration is increasing daily. In the capital, however, the opinion generally prevails that President Diaz is quite strong enough to Whole and finally passed. crush the various factions arrayed against In the Senate, on the 9th, Mr. Coke's resoon the 5th, rendered a decision in the famous | him. There is an openly expressed wish | lution to discharge the Finance Committee

Church, Chicago, has been elected Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Michigan, as

ssor to Bishop McCoskry, deposed.

John Blan was hanged at St. Charles, Mo.,

on the 6th, for the murder of Elitah War-

ren, his brother-in-law, on the 1st of Octo-

A most daring and successful street rob

bery occurred in Chicago on the 7th. As

two young men, messengers of the Illinois

Central Railroad Company, were taking a

ackage of \$10,000 to the bank, about 2 p. m.,

they were set upon by two men at the alley

Michigan Avenues. The messengers were

first blinded by having red pepper thrown

into their eyes, after which both were

knocked down with a sand-club. The rob-

bers then grabbed the package of money

and ran through the alley towards Madison

Street, and made their escape in a buggy

At Las Vegas, N. M., one night recently,

a mob broke into the jail and took out two

men confined for murder and hanged both

of them in the Public Square. There seem-

ed to be some apprehension that the mur-

derers would escape punishment through some delay or technicality in the law, and

Mike Crawley and James Gillan have been

robbed the Illinois Central Railroad messen

gers in Chicago on the 7th. An alleged ac-

complice, named James Colan, has also bee

captured. Henson, a young colored man,

one of the messengers in charge of the stolen

upon suspicion of having been in collusion

with the thieves. A portion of the money

A most destructive storm of wind, hail

from Topeka, Lawrence and Wichita, Kan-

EAST AND SOUTHEAST.

Old Town for Governor. Hon. George W.

Ladd made a speech strongly denouncing

The Pittsburg iron mills, with a single ex

ries in Pittsburg is over, and work has been

resumed. The manufacturers were finally

forced into accepting the terms proposed by

Charles B. Fifield, Wm. O. Pinkham and

Secretary Sherman.

The Maine Greenback Convention, held

was recovered at Crawley's house.

rested as the two men who assaulted and

which was in waiting for them.

hence the summary proceedings.

started in New York City, some of the leading Catholic clergy and laity being its sponsors. The plan adopted is to organize a joint stock company, with a capital of \$100,-000 cash, with which to purchase large tracts of land, which will be subdivided into quarter sections, each alternate farm to be sold to colonists on such terms as will enable them in a few years, by prudent manage ment, to obtain a clear title. It is also said that a similar movement is contemplated by Mr. William E. Dodge of New York City, and other wealthy gentlemen, for the bene fit of poor Protestants.

The official statement of the National Cotton Exchange shows the cotton movement for the nine months ending May 31, as compared with that of last year: Receipts at United States ports, 4,372,807 bales, against 4.196,067 last year; total shipments by rail overland to Northern mills direct from prolucers, 414,855, against 227,916; total rail shipments overland to Eastern delivery ports, 386,246, against 328,110; takings of Northern mills from all sources, 1,262,822against 1,072,607. The foreign exports of cotton during the nine months were 3,307,-100 bales, against 3,186,464, and the rail shipments to points in Canada direct from pr lucers, 13,020 bales, against 2,841.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate, on the 3d, the House bill In the Senate, on the 3d, the House oill extending the time for the payment of preemptions on public lands in Minnesota and Dakota passed. The Post-route bill also passed. All pending appointments, some 300 in number, were confirmed en masse in executive session. The nomination of Secretacy McCrary as Judge Dillon's successor was referred in the usual course,.... In the House, Consideration was resumed of the bill amending the statutes relative to the removal of funds, has likewise been taken into custody ing the statutes relative to the removal of causes from the State to the Federal Courts. Mr. Townshend (D., Id.) withdrew the demand for the previous question, and yielded to Mr. Cox (D., N. Y.), who desired to speak upon the subject of the test-oath. In and rain passed over a section of Kansas and Western Missouri on the evening of the on the 3d, nominated Jo eph H. Smith of

In the Senate, on the 4th, Mr. Bayard,

yeas to 18 nays the bill reported yesterday by Mr. Bayard, from the Judiciary Commityeas to 18 nays the bill reported yesterday by Mr. Bayard, from the Judiciary Committee, relating to juries, and to repeal Sections 820 and 821 of the Revised Statutes, was taken up. Mr. Hampton, after briefly supporting the bill, spoke upon general political issues. He was followed by Mr. Bayard in support of the bill. A lengthy discussion ensued, participated is by Messrs. Edmunds, Conkling and Blaine upon the Republican side, and by Messrs. Thurman, Hill, Eaton and others upon the Democratic side. Several amendments, proposed by Republicans, were voted down. The President pro tem. Indi before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, inclosing the report of the Board of Inquiry in the Fitz John Porter case. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Senate adjourned.... In the House, consideration of business of the morning hour was resumed, being the bill relating to the removal of causes from State to Federal Courts. Mr. Atkins (D., Tenn.) reported the Legislative, Executive and Judicial, Appropriation bill, moved that it be printed and recommitted, and demanded the previous question. After some discussion regarding the provisions of the bill, which had not been read, the House took up as special order the bill reported by Mr. Hatch (D., Mo.) from the Committee on A riculture, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle and the spread of in fections or contagilus diseases among domestic aniunals, and was addressed in support of the bill by Messrs. Hatch and Covert (D., N.Y.) and by Mr. Morton (R., N.Y.) in opposition.

In the Senate, on the 6th, the House bill

In the Senate, on the 6th, the House bill In the Senate, on the 6th, the House bill for the appointment of a Mississippi River Commission was reported by Mr. Lamar and placed on the calendar. Mr. Coke asked Mr. Bayard, Chairman of the Finance Committee, what action had been taken on the Warner Sliver bill. He had understood the committee had agreed to postpone its consideration until December. Mr. Bayard did not icel authorized to say what had taken place in the committee. He would only say no member had been instructed to report on the bill. Mr. Coke then said his sense of duty led him to offer a reso lution to discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill, and to declare the bill before the Senate for action. Messrs. Edmunds, Whyte and others objected, and the resolution went over. Mr. Edmunds resumed his remarks on the bill to repeal Sections 820 and 821 of the Revised Statutes, relating to Juries, and another long political discussion followed. Mr. Thurman in the course of his remarks, charged that—"bills have been votoed—notably the Army bill—because members of the Republican party in both houses of Congress, by no means very friendly to the incumbent of the Presidential chair, have—I will not talk about bull dozing—but have cocreed the Executive." Mr. Edmunds raised the point of order. The words were taken down and read by the Reporter. Mr. Thurman was out of order. The words were taken down and read by the Reporter. Mr. Thurman subsequently explained, that by "coercion" he did not mean duress or personal violence, but that Republican Senators and Representatives, by the course they had taken on this bill, by leaving the merits of the subject, raising the cry of "revolution," waving the bloody shirt, talking about this being a question between secession and the Union, and by their whole course on the subject, had made a man—he would not say a weak man, for he meant to be respectful to the President—made a man weto bills that, if left to his own judgment, he would not have vetoed. Mr. Edmunds finally said he was satisfied with Mr. for the appointment of a Mississippi River Commission was reported by Mr. Lamar and The Sonate was not in sessi n on the 7th.In the House, the bill making further ap

Pottawatomic land cases, affecting the title of thousands of acres of land in Wabaunsee, Pottawatomic, Shawnes and Jackson Counties, Kansas, the decision being a practical victory for the settlers.

The California Workingmen have nominated a State ticket headed by William F. William F. White, a farmer, for Governor.

The California Workingmen have nominated a State ticket headed by William F. White, a farmer, for Governor.

The conton-planters of Washington County of the Mississippi and offering boots down the Mississippi and offering boots down the Mississippi and offering tree transportation to the negroes. The memorialists claim that colored laborers in Mississippi have no more cause for disastisfaction than the laboring classes elsewhere, and that the exodus is not only against the Powers that the exodus is not only against the State of the Control of the Cont

THE DEADLOCK AT WASHINGTON.

Programme Adopted by the Joint Demo-cratic Caucus. Washington, June 3 .- The Democratic members of the House and Senate met in joint caucus this afternoon in the hall of the House of Representatives to receive the report of the Joint Advisory Committee in regard to appropriation bills. After several hours had been devoted to its consideration hours had been devoted to its consideration it was adopted with substantial unanimity. The following is the programme agreed upon: The House Committee upon appropriations will forthwith prepare for introduction three bills as follows:

1. The Army Appropriation bill, which was vetoed by the President, with the following new section to take the place of the section upon which the President based his veto:

SEC. 6. That no money appropriated by his act is appropriated or shall be paid for he subsistence, equipment, transportation r compensation of any part of the Army of he United States to be used as a police force o keep the peace at the polls at any election eld within any State.

the United States to be used as a police force to keep the peace at the polls at any election held within any State.

2. A bill extending the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation act of July 19, 1878, for one year from the 30th inst., for the same sums and purposes therein specified, except in regard to the apportionment of the clerical force in some of the Executive departments, which is left to the discretion of the Committee on Appropriations. Provision will also be made in this bill for the salaries of certain offices created since the passage of the act which is to be extended. The bill will contain no general legislation except that portion of the recently vetoed bill, known as the "McMahon Amendment," which provides for the repeal of certain laws regulating the payment of pensions, and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out for arrearages of pensions the remainder of \$10,600,000 hitherto held as a special fund for the redemption of fractional currency. Last year's bill, which it is thus proposed to reenact, provided for salaries of all United States Marshals, but made no appropriation for "judicial expenses," which, however, were subsequently provided for in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. Hence it was agreed by the caucus that the Committee on Appropriations shall report:

3. A bill making appropriations for the expenses of the courts of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and for other purposes. The first section of this bill will appropriate, in detail, about \$2,700,000 fer all estimated judicial expenses, such the second section of the such which will be added, substantially in the same terms, those sections of the vetoed appropriation bill which provide for amendments respecting the method of drawing juries, and for the total abolition of the jurors' test-oath. The second section of this bill will provide that no portion of the money therein appropriated shall be used for fees, salaries, compensation of expenses of any person emistion of expenses o

printed shall be used for fees, salaries, compensation or expenses of any person employed under and by virtue of Title 26 of the Revised Statutes. This title comprises the Federal Election laws which authorize the appointment of Supervisors and Deputy Marshals of elections and provide for their compensation. The third section will read as follows: as follows:

The sums appropriated by this act are in full for the persons and public service embraced in its provisions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, and no officer of the Government shall during any fiscal year make any contract or facur any liability until a sum sufficient to meet such contract or to pay such liability shall have first been appropriated by Congress.

The foregoing prohibition embodies the

propriated by Congress.

The foregoing prohibtion embodies the language of the existing law, with the addition of an explicit reference to "liabilities" as well as "contracts."

The Committee on Appropriations will meet to-morrow to prepare measures in accordance with the determination of the caucus above described. The proceedings to-day were unexpectedly harmonious, there have a material difference of onlying exbeing no material difference of opinion, ex-cept in regard to the Army bill, and the Ad-

The curious process pursued by the Chinese of welding cracked iron wares by cementing them with cast-iron while a liquid state is thus described: In the case, for example, of a cast-iron pan requiring such treatment, the operator commences by breaking the edges of the fracture slightly with a hammer, so as to enlarge the fissures, after which the fractured parts are placed and held in their natural positions by means of wooden braces; the pan being ready, crucibles, made of clay, are laid in charcoal and ignited in a small portable sheet-iron furnace, with bellows working horizontally. As soon as the pieces of cast-iron with which the crucibles were charged are fused, it is poured on a layer of partly charred husk of rough rice, previously spread on a thickly doubled cloth, the object of this being to prevent the sudden cooling and hardening of the liquid metal. While in the liquid state it is quickly conveyed to the fractured part under the vessel and forced up with a jerk into the enlarged fissures, while a paper rubber is passed over the obtruding liquid inside the vessel, making a neat, strong, substantial and in every respect thorough op-

-The friends of the gifted Southern poet Paul H. Hayne propose to pay him the graceful compliment of celebrating the completion of his fiftieth birthday, January 1, 1880, by the issue of a complete edition of his works, handsomely llustrated, and revised by himself, the entire profits of which are to revert to the author. The enterprise is conducted by Colonel John G James, Superin tendent of the Texas Military Institute. Austin, Texas, who invites the co-operation of those interested in the poet.

To Make Books Water-proof.—Four tius has been greatly augmented of late with a view of supplying the French departs mutton tallow to one part resin— mand.
mutton tallow alone is excellent—put on —Th with common blacking.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Personal and Literary. -It is said Mgr. Capel will lecture in the United States.

-The Marquis of Lorne is said to b vriting a book on Canada, which is to be illustrated by the Princess Louise. -The vestry of St. George, Hanover Square, London, refuse to allow a monument to Byron in St. James's Street. -Mr. John Fiske of Boston has been invited, through Professor Huxley, to deliver his course of lectures on American history in London, and will leave for England immediately.

-Mr. H. H. Warner of Rochester (N. Y.) is the generous and successful young business man who is building a handsome observatory for Prof. Swift. It is to be called the Warner Observatory."

-Robert D. Coggershall, a Newport (R. I.) geologist, whose researches have been of considerable value, is a blacksmith and still labors 10 hours a day at the forge. He is entirely self-taught, and by some scientists has been ranked side by side with Hugh Miller. -Ralph Waldo Emerson, in reading

which he dropped his thread of thought. -Mr. Geo. Brown, editor of the To-conto Globe, has declined the honor of ronto Globe, has declined the honor of knighthood which was conferred on was instantly killed in La Grange Coun-

several distinguished Canadians on the ty, Ind., by falling a distance of 20 feet recent anniversary of the Queen's birth, recent anniversary of the Liberal Opposition, and desires to preserve his independence of the Crown.

—Miss Anna M. S. Rossiter, well got a kernel in its throat, and choked to death before assistance could be ob-

Recorder, is a native of Newburyport, Mass., and a lineal descendant of Ben-jamin Franklin. Much of her life has been spent in Boston, where she is well breast, inflicting a dangero Cushman. Her poems are often met his notice. with floating through the press of the

the October leaf, that seems enameled on his cheek; his lips are delicately cut, slight and changeable as an aspen; the slightly turned-up nose confirms the fun of the expression, and altogether it is a face that sparkles, beams, radiates.

The light that surrounds him is all the handle into his abdomen and caustic bowels to protrude. It was

School and Church. -In the Southern Baptist Theologcal Seminary there are now 96 students. Of the \$500,000 endowment all except \$100,000 has been raised. It is necessary to secure about \$20,000 for the ex-

penses of the seminary. The average salary of Methodist was entirely blown off. ministers in 14 Southern Conferences is said to be \$572, and the average amount ning, residing near Benton, Texas, paid \$438. In Northern Conferences came to town, bought a lot of powder

in payments about 12 per cent. -Prof. Swing says that sermons should be written with ink rather than with pencil, and that a man who will manner will make a better sermon than the lazy brother who writes in bed, and upsets his inkstand over the pillow. He o wishes it understood that ministers can do better work after breakfast than if they begin very early in the morning

-The Episcopal Church at East Saginaw, Mich., maintains a "Guild House n a central portion of the city, where there is a free and open reading-room, kept warm, lighted and attractive, and here the latest magazines and a few of of the best newspapers of the day are to be found. A sewing school for poor girls is maintained here by the young ladies of the parish, and in fact it is the headquarters for the benevolent and social operations of the church.

-The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly adopted a resolution in regard to dancing, in reviewing the judgment of the Atlanta Presbytery on Dea-con Block. The Assembly decided that its own previous deliverances on the subject of worldly amusements were not made in a strictly judicial capacity, but were only didactic, advisory, and m tory, and that the deliverances of the rch Courts were of the same nature and authority. Hence the severe censure passed on Deacon Block is virtually

-The Methodist ministers of Chicago have adopted a declaration presented by Bishop Merrell in regard to what hey style "the civil Sabbath." declaration disclaims all design of creating any religious establishment con-trary to the Constitution, and all expectation of policing men into the per-formance of moral and religious duties, but urges that the preservation of "the civil Sabbath," substantially as regu lated by law, is indispensable to the moral, social, and physical welfare of all classes, "and especially of the indus-trial populations." The closing resodenounces the prevalent lethargy in regard to the non-enforcement of the

Science and Industry. -The capital employed in brewing lager beer in New York City exceeds \$25,000,000.

cent. of alcohol, according to the Massachusetts State Chemist. -A new cotton mill, to run 50,000 spindles and employ 2,500 operatives, is to be built at Concord, N. H.

-Milwankee beer contains two pe

-The Bessemer process of steel mak ing is leading to an almost complete iscontinuance of the use of iron rails. -A Waterloo (Iowa) man recently hipped a car-load of butter to Germany, Alcibiades of Paris," because he dwells and perfected arrangements for ship ping a car-load every week.

-There are six shoe factories in San Francisco owned and run by whites, and over 30 owned and operated by Mongolians, with approved machinery. Florida, all making imported Havana cigars, which are considered very fine smuggled article.

-Employees of the New England Pin Company of Winstead, Conn., marched in procession to the Post-office the other day, and bought \$10,000 worth of the Government \$10 certificates. -The vanilla bean, hitherto used as a flavoring essence, has been found to be of great assistance to silk dyeing, and

-The Atchison, Topeka and Santa the tallow after the boots are blackened | Fe tunnel through the Raton Mountains

the increase of its culture in the Mauri-

800 feet on the south side completed.

The contractors expect to have the tun-nel completed by July 4, there being still about 500 feet to run. -The Silver Hill mine, in Davidson County, N. C., one of the largest and best mines in the State, has just been sold to New York parties. The price given for the mine has not been made oublic, but the sale is said to be next to the largest ever made in North Caro-

-The process of tanning a human skin has just been accomplished at a morocco factory at Lynn, Mass. Two skins, about one foot and a half square, of white and black persons who were hanged, were furnished from a Boston dissecting-room, and the process of tan-ning was remarkably successful, and the skin, as it now appears, resembles a

piece of French kid. -Flour obtained by drying and pul-verizing bananas before maturity was among the articles of last year's Paris Exhibition. It contained 66.1 per cent. of starch and only 2.9 of azotized matter. Very good brandy from the ripe fruit was also shown. Banana trees have the property of keeping the soil moist sround them, and have therefore been planted in proximity to coffee trees in his lecture on "Memory" before a Bos-ton audience last Friday evening, fre-quently lost his place, when his little daughter, who sat by him for that pur-pose, would direct him to the point at

Haps and Mishaps

-John Horstman, a farmer, residing near Lancaster, O., while shooting rate in his barnyard, shot his wife in the known under the nom de plume of Lilla She was milking, and was hidden from

-Howard Shingle of Kenton, O., was -Howard Sningle of Renton, O., was thrown from a buggy, and his feet catching in a spring he was dragged half a mile by a runaway horse. When sparkle like a champagne bubble; there is a kind of wintry red, of the tinge of the October leaf, that seems enameled on his cheek; his lips are delicately cut.

ing his bowels to protrude. It was thought he could not recover.

-Willie Bramlette, aged 13, living —Willie Bramlette, aged 13, living near Rushville, Ind., was playing with his father's loaded shot-gun, when it was accidentally discharged, the load lodging in the temple of the boy's infant sister, Cora, aged 4 years, instantly killing her. The top of the child's head

-A farmer named H. W. Wilkenand tied it up in a paper. With it he entered a blacksmith shop, and stood talking to the smith while the latter was hammering a hot iron. A spark fell in the powder, blowing up things generally, singeing off Wilkenning's hair and whiskers and burning off his clothes. His injuries were severe, but probably

—At Burlington, Iowa, Henry Voelker, aged 14, was exhibiting a loaded revolver to a companion of about the same age, named Michael Haggerty, when the weapon was discharged and the bullet passing entirely through young Voelker's left hand, entered Haggerty's right side. The wound was a very serious one, and it was believed would prove fatal. Young Voelker was ar-

- Two boys, named O'Neal, went into the house of a man named James White, at McKinney, Texas, and thinking to have a little fun, lit a match and dropped it into a keg half full of water. An explosion followed, tearing the house to pieces and scattering the contents in all directions. The boys were badly, possi-bly fatally, injured. Their hair was singed, and their skins severely burned.

-A little 7-year-old daughter of Jas. Pratt of Maxtin, O., was playing in the saw-mill of James Wells, when she was caught by the hair upon a shaft making 400 turns to the minute. The father, at work in the mill, was the first to see the child whirling upon the shaft. In hor-ror he rushed to the throttle-valve and shut off the steam, when the child's body dropped to the ground, lifeless. The entire scalp was torn from the head and securely wrapped about the shaft by the hair, the line of severance being across the forehead, taking off the left ear and half of the right and to the roots of the hair at the back.

-The Zulus have had a translation of the New Testament for 25 years. The

-The Christian Brothers of Coblentz, who, without being expelled from Ger-many, had established recently a cont Verviers, have been requested by the Belgian Government to recross the frontier. -Pocketbooks found in Berlin so

often contain fish scales that the authorities, always suspecting something fishy, made inquiries, and learned that these piscine morsels are held to be luck bringing. -One person in 450 in Prussia is af-

fected with insanity. A Berlin profess-or attributes the result largely to intemperance among the lower class, and too much forcing of early education -M. Gambetta is called by some of

the most determined Paris reds, "The in a magnificent house, keeps the finest of horses and the best of cooks, and rumor says is building a luxurious bathroom which is to cost \$8,000. -No slight commotion has been

ongolians, with approved machinery.

—There are 70 cigar factories in lorida, all making imported Havana gars, which are considered very fine y smokers, who think they are getting smuggled article.

—No slight commotion has been caused among the pleasure-loving section of the people in Berlin by a police order decreeing the closing of all dancing resorts by midnight, a measure equivalent to their entire abolition. Hundreds will be ruined by this decree. The proprietor of one temple of Terpsichore has already committed suicide

—An English agricultural essayist declared the other day that American competition, not only in respect to food supplies of all sorts, but manufactured articles as well—including cutlery to Sheffield—is the "chief reason" why British farming has of late years become so unprofitable; and looking shead, all the signs of the times point to still more abundant shipments from the prolific

-By the overwhelming majority of

Chariton Courier.

Administrator's Notice...... Stray Notice (of a single animal) Each additional animal...... Regular Column Rates.
One-fourth col., six months.
One-half col., six months.
One-half col., one year.
One col., six months.
One col., six months.
One col., six months. \$3-All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Regular advertisements must be settled for the first of every month.

ties voted to annul the election of Blanqui, the Communist convict, to a seat in that body. The mass of the Republican members seem to have been of the opinion that the mere fact that Blanqui has spent half his life in prison for crimes against law and peace of society does not of itself qualify him for the success-ful discharge of the office of lawmaker.

—A Vienna journal says that when starting for Livadia last month the Czar went to the station in an ironclad carriage, escorted by 400 mounted guards. The station was surrounded by military and police, and entrance was strictly prohibited. Similar precautions were taken at all stations along the line. A rain full of police and guards preceded the Emperor's, and no one for 24 hours was permitted even to approach the rails. The Emperor and the agent of a disaffected Irish property must have much sympathy for each other.

-Is the proper sauce for woodcock -" This can't be beat," as the man

said when he bought the porcelain egg.

-No matter what rank vegetables may attain, the cabbage will always be a head. -"But I will not linger on this point," as the minister said when he sat

down on the carpet tack .- Burlington Hawkeye. -—The end-man of a negro minstrel company calls himself the Napoleon of the troupe, because he is the bony

—Most people are ignorant of the fact that the fig-leaf was merely Eve's sum-mer costume. In the winter she wore a big palm-leaf, bouffante, with scalloped edges, and cut bias.—Chicago Times.

-Lines found in an album: "It is with women as with counterfeit coins; the worse counterfeits they are, the more they are forced to put on the appearance of being good."

—A young man went into a restaurant the other day, and, remarking that "Time is money," he added that, as he had a half-hour to spare, if the proprietor was willing, he'd take it out in pie. -Mr. Howells says he saw an English family stop before Titian's "John the Baptist," and heard the father sum up his impressions in one sentence: "Quite my idea of the party's charac-

-A man with a pair of creaky boots always has music in his sole, and he generally executes a solo just at the very moment when the rest of the congregation have settled down to a quiet

-Saucissenkartoffelbruchsauerkraut kranzwuurst is a favorite German dish. -Exchange. A railroad traveler who had "five minutes for refreshments," undertook to call for a plate of " Saucis st," and the train was at the next station, twenty miles distant, before he had the dish half named.—Norristown

Herald. on the bad results of kissing the baby, and what that baby has to suffer in various ways from promiscuous osculation, says the safest plan is not to kiss a baby of the feminine persuasion until it attains the age of 16. The cartilage of the nose is stronger then, and there is no danger of deforming that sweet little

feature, or making her near-sighted. DECLINED WITH THANKS. Come, while the dew on the meadow glit come, where the starlight smiles on the lake;"
"Not much," she said, "for I don't like bitters,

And the dew and miasma compel me to to Quinine and whisky, dog fennel tea, Whisky and quassia, quantum suff. Dogwood and whisky, whisky free, Quinine straight and all such stuff." —Burlington Haukey

Tuning up Nerves.

An Italian physician claims to have made a valuable discovery—one that should be warmly welcomed in this country. It is a method of tuning up nerves, just as the strings of a violinguitar, or harp are tuned up, and o bringing them into such harmony that the nervously disordered person shall be instantly and entirely relieved. The nerves of the human body, in the Italian's opinion, lose their tone pre-cisely as a musical instrument loses tone. consequence, as they will still be in uni-son. But when some run down comson. But when some run down com-pletely, some partially, and others not at all, harmony is wholly destroyed, and nervous disturbance and suffering is the necessary result. A great deal of ill-health and any number of deaths are di-rectly traceable to deranged nerves, par-ticularly in America, where, owing to the stimulating air, the extremes of heat the stimulating air, the extremes of heat and cold, the nature of our institutions and our evershifting conditions, with other causes, we are the most nervous people on the globe. If we as a nation could be periodically tuned up, or rather tuned down—for we need repression far more than exaltation—we should be not only much contented and physically much stronger, but we should have a vast reserve of force of which we have not hitherto been able to boast. We make copious music, such as it is, over here, but its quality and volume might

Wood Instead of Leather. We often pity those Eastern travelers

be improved and augmented by the proper training of our nerves. We need to have our discords reduced; our

chords are altogether too tense, and are

continually snapping by overstrain.

The Italian should come to our land and

begin his experiments. It offers an ad-

and peasants who wear the old-fashioned wooden sandals, and congratulate ourselves that no such heavy and uncom fortable shoes are worn in our country. But the French, who lead the fashions of the world, are substituting wooden in place of leathern shoes. They think them better than the ordinary shoes for those accustomed to out-door labors. those accustomed to out-door labors. Their common-sense view of the matter is this: Leather easily soaks in water, and laborers who work in swampy lands or in wet places have wet feet all the day, and suffer much from colds, rheumatism, and other forms of sickness. Wood is impervious to water, and wooden shoes insure dry feet under and wooden shoes insure dry feet under all circumstances. The peasants who wear them are found to have much bet-ter health than those who still cling to leather. There is a great gain, also, in cheapness and durability. The wooden shoes cost less than 40 cents a pair, and will last almost for a lifetime. They are made light and easy to wear. A small cushion is attached to the inside of the apper part, to relieve the pressure, a he shoes are large enough to perm the use of stockings. It is possible som this country, but we are arraid they will has now 675 feet on the north side and 372 to 33, the French Chamber of Depu- never be popular. - Youth's Companion